BUSINESS NOTICES.

The HAT-FINISHERS' UNION, 11 Park The HAT-FINISHERS' UNION, 11 Park Row, will introduce their Fall Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats on Saturday, A cross leth inst. In designing our Fall Hat, we have avoided those ridiculous extremes which Hat, we have avoided those ridiculous extremes which Hat, we have avoided those ridiculous extremes which Hat, we have reduced a fabric which, for elegance, and symmetry of proportion, richness of insterial, and skilfed manufacture, revals competition. We fearleady proclaim that the productions of our establishment cannot be excelled, if equaled. Although having scarcely reached its first antiversary, our Union has attained a celevicity equal to that of many of the oldest establishments, and the constantly increasant trade with which we are favored, affords the strongest evidence of our success in meeting the public washes. It will not easing here to revert to the fact that we are a chartered association of practical hatters, in which ever individual engaged in the establishments is directly inherested in its reputation and success; and it needs but a glanne from a reflective mind to perceive the eighned advantages resulting from such a system.

The business of our Union is conducted on just and equitable principles. We have but one price for the same article, and self the best article we can possibly afford for interesting freedom and rest assured that they will do all they promise, and strive to fulfill all poor commands.

Excelsion Fall Fashion for 1851 .-EXCELSION FALL FASHION FOR 1501.—
BREEF & Co., Hatters, 128 Broadway, will introduce the Fall Fashion for Gentlemon's Hats on SATURDAY, August 15th, at which time they will be fally prepared to serve their customers and friends, and the public generalit, with tast, the model and finesh of which will be, in every respect, an advance upon all persons issues.

Their manufactory is now complete in all its details, which will enable their to fulfill all orders at the shortest notice, at the same time assuring the production of an article they can always recommend as superior, and they are determined to continue to deserve the liberal patronage may have heretofore received.

Brank & Co. would not be those who wish to favor them.

been have hereto fore received.

Brane & Co. would not be those who wish to favor them with a call, that while they present a hat when they design to be essentially The Fashion, they are ever ready to satisfy the teste and wishes of their costomers, and will manufacture to order any desirable pattern of hat, which will be becoming to the wearer, both in shape and style.

They also manufactore Cited and fancy Cano of various patterns, and invite an examination of their goods in this one. [2011 2w] BERBE & Co., 156 Broadway.

PALMER & Co.'s great California Express will take Preight and Packages 10 per cent love than any other responsible Company. Through in that, are days or ne charge. PALNER & CO. 50 Broadway, a floried Agents of U. S. M., Steamship line. 1922 U.

We would call attention to the large Moorey, Auctioneer, at the store of A. D. Gally, 255

Low price does not constitute cheapness, as many find to their serrow, who buy common sho made of German patent leather, that often cracks to piec the first time wearing. Those who want really good Ros or Shoes had better go at once to Warkins's. 11 Finds at, where they can be sure of setting first-rate acticles rair prices.

ELEGANT SHIRTS .- An elegant fit is as desirable in a Shrt as in any other article of dress, an nothing can be more beautiful than the set and style of the Shrtis made at GREEN's celebrated establishment; I Ast. House. Every article that leaves the store is warranted and gentlemen giving their orders may depend upon recensing the garments exactly at the time agreed upon, however abort the notice.

Those cheap Summer Dress Goods, at BODINE'S, in Grand-St, are the great excitement of the present day. Printed Lawns and Muslins, from 6d. to is, or gard; Bursen Delaines, from is to its 6d, and 2s, per yard Bursens and Tissues, 2s, eer yard. Foulard Silks and Popins, from 2s, 6d to 3s, 6d per yard. Summer Staws, from 5s, to 7s. Mantillas and Visettes, from 52 to 54. Parasola from 8s, to 14s. Men's and Boys Summer Wear, from 1s to 1s, 6d per yard. All kinds of Domestin Goods, chock to 1s, 6d per yard. All kinds of Domestin Goods, chock and 12s. G. M. Bedine, 23 Grand st., cor. Orchard.

Housekeepers, and all others, in want Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at M. William's old established Wavernoms, 159 Chathamest, corner of Mulberry-st., where new be found the largest assortment of articles in his line, ever offered to the public consisting of Feathers, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Patent Serow Bedsteads and Cots, wholesale and retacl. and intTuEaXS*

NIBLO'S GARDEN .- Amusements for the NELOS CARREN.—AIRISERENTES 10 the week at this popular establishment by the wonderful Ravel Fastilia and Mr. Burton & Co.: Tuesday, Aug. 12, Mr. Burton & Folty Winks and The Toodles Wight Marton & Folty Winks and The Toodles Wight Marton & Folty Winks and The Toodles Wight Marton & Folty Winks and The Gardle Divertisement, Tight Rope, and the last performance of Treferent Monster. Thursday, Aug. 14, John Selfon's Hone file-flavel Family and Mr. Borton, as the same evening Friday, Aug. 15, an entire change of performance by the Ravel Family. Saturday, Aug. 16, Mr. Burton's Benefit, with a Comedy and Farre, in which a great amount of talent will appear. On Monday, Ravol Family. On Tuesday, Mrs. Mowatt will make her first appearance in America since her return from Europe.

To PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS .- The To PRINTERS AND FUBLISHERS.— The Mastron Company respectfully ealthe attention of Printers and Publishers to their improved Type and Stereotype Plates, Ao. The improvement consists in giving to them a copper face, at about one-third additional cost, so that their durability is increased to direct proportion to the superior tenacity of copper over type metal, which, according to correct experiments, as at 2s to 1. From this single fact will at once be perserved that a thin face of copper must give extraordinary endurance to printing surfaces, and experience has fully proved such to be the case. The Company have secured letters patent for the improvement, and they are prepared to receive and excents orders at their establishment, 8 North Williamset, New York.

The following papers are printed in the copper-faced type.

tablishment, 8 North William-st., New-York
The following papers are printed in the copper-faced type.
New-York Courier and Enquirer; New-York Daily Tribune; Bosten Daily Journal; Boston Flag of Our Union;
Boston Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion, New-York
Organ, and others.

New-York OMPANY,
je21 ToThant 8 North William-st., N. Y-

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.—During the RYAL F.STATE EXCHANGE.—During the past year there has been a larger by sizes done in real estate than we have ever known in a similar period saince 12%. There is one feature in the operations of the present year which materially differs from that of the period just referred to. White all was purely speculation in 10%—the operations of 1851 been to have been almost exclusively composed of four-hases for homesteads by people of moderate means. Prominent among those who have devoted themselves to this business is Mr. J.A. Flammen, whose difference of the products of the period of the pe Chemiselves to this business is Mr. J. A. Flammer, whose office is at the corner of Broadwax and Amity-st. His sales have given general satisfaction. Persons who have lands climbly situated for rural valences, have found through him purchasers. We onderstand that he is now preserved to take the sale of any real estate that may be offered on reasonable terms, and treasent all sorts of business connected with real estate that may be intrusted to him. His enterprise, and straightforward manner of doing business must give him a large amount of business in this line.

To Capitalists -A party having \$1,000 and ups, ard, may hear of a most profitable method of em-ploying the same, by addressing T. R., box 1,319, Post Of-the All communications treated as confidential

to One of the greatest enjoyments of 16 Once of the greatest enjoyments of the Sommer season, is to make an occasional execution from the city to some one of the many adjacent places; and of all that are making and being made, we know of nonemore agreeable or affording more pleasure than an excursion to the beautiful village site of Strationport, in company with John A. Flanmen, Eag. By reference to our advertisements, it will be observed that Mr. F. will make a grand Fig. Nic. and Cotallon Excursion to the above named query place on Weshissian next, August 13, with the steambout Ninheop, Capt. Edward J. Small. We have participated in a number of the excursions given by Mr. Flanmen, and have invariably energed them heartily. We advise every one who desires to pass a most delightful day in the full pleasures of the many duncy or the in-

A Good INVESTMENT .- To be sold the stock, fixtures and business of a first-class Family Grocery, bocated in one of the best situations in the city. The above, for an enterprising man, will be found an investment rarely offered. Stock of the very best quality, and to be sold low Applications, directed to Grockie, 428 Brandway Post-Office. (33) 61 Fuffacts.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER WEAR .- First CHRYLEMEN S COUNTRY

Quality Ready made white and colored Grass and Linea
Coata, Zepher Cooth, Merano, Alpaca, and Luster do;
ungle rulled Cassimere, Merano, Hombazine and Dulling
Pantalono with a large assortment of Lanea, Marsoilles
and other Vests, at our usual moderate prices.

Wh. T. JENNINGS & Co., 231 Broadway.

American Hotel.

HAMMOCKS!-LEARY & Co., leaders and introducers of fishion for Gentlemen's Hats, 3, 4 an Aster House, Broadway, will this day open several bu superior Mexican Grass Hammocks.

(All whe are prepared for custom of other cities, or towns, can advertise in the best papers of the country, at V. B. PALNER's Advertising Agency, Ter-bane Buldings.

IF FOR TENDER FEET, the only positive reinedy is Busin's CREAM LINMENT, it never fails Principal depot 319 Greenwich, corner of Duanest, also of E. M. Guion, cor. Crand-st. and Bowers, Kendalf & Co., 442 Broadway; in Broaklen, of Mrs. Rays. 175 Fultonset, and Duct. Palmer, 159 Myrife-av. Proc. cents per bottle.

A LYRIC-NOT BY HALLECK.

A LYRIO—NOT BY HALLECK.

At madmight, in his bed, not tent,
Old Burke essaved, with all his power.
To sleep, while bed-hugs came and went.
His body to devour!

Next morning, ere his bed was made,
With Lyro's Powder in his hand.
He dusted where the insects strayed,
And killed the haterial band.

Depot for Lyron's Magnetic Powder and Pills, 421 Broadway.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists of Publishers, Clinton Hall 131 Nassau-st. near the Park.

FATHER RITCHIE .- It turns out, after all, that this editorial veteran is ineligible for Governor, (under the new Constitution of Virginia.) for which his ever-partial friends in Augusta County had named him. He became ineligible by his not residing in the Commonwealth for the last five years. Strict constructionism and the principles of '98 in this eligibility movement, have received a "fatal stab." What will the 'Old Dominion' do ! She is certainly 'deteriorating' when such patriotic men as Father Ritchie are thus oversloughed

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1851.

For Europe. The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued TO-MORROW MORN-ING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press. The Ningara sails from this port To-Morrow at 12 o'clock.

Those who support the reappointment of Mr. Matsell as Chief of Police, represent themselves, with a modesty which can easily be appreciated, as monopolizing all the virtue and patriotism in town, and their opponents as mere political gamesters and party hacks. This being established, of course the inference is plain. The Common Council ought to follow their advice and reject ours. Besides, our opinions are still more worthy of suspicion and avoidance, from the fact that they are shared by all the rascals and gallows-birds in the City, all of whom pray that Matsell may be rejectedand the metropolis given over to them to

To arguments of this sort we have no time to reply, and we presume the Common Council will need no assistance in order to appreciate them at their full value. It is enough for us that we are conscious of no other end in urging the dismissal of Matsell than the desire to have the control of the Police pass out of hands in which we are convinced that it has been vilely managed, and the welfare of the City culpably neg-

If Matsell be such a paragon, how is it that the numerous gangs of ruffians thrive and commit their outrages with such impunity? It is his business to put them down.

How is it that unlicensed drinking-shops work undisturbed, to ruin the people and corrupt the morals of the City, on Sundays and week days? It is his business to

How is it that gambling-houses of all kinds enjoyed such license and increased so in numbers, until the passage of the recent law? It was his business to shut them up. How is it that crime so increases, and that alarm is so universally felt by grave and reflecting men at the progress of offenses against life and property? It is his duty to prevent such a state of things. But ever since he allowed the Astor-place riots to grow into bloody magnitude, when, but for his disposition to temporize and make friends with the blackguards and miscreants therein engaged, it might have been suppressed with triffing difficulty at the beginning, this evil has been growing fearfully upon us. If it is to be otherwise, we must

have a new Chief of Police. -Why was not Matsell regularly renominated when his time expired, so that the Common Council might pass upon his claims, according to the Charter? And how great is the obligation which the Common Council are under to gratify the Mayor personally, when that functionary exhibited the grossest lack of confidence in them and the utmost contempt of their official prerogative, and in fact never would have made any nomination at all, had he not been compelled!

The fact is, that Matsell was originally appointed by an intrigue; he has been kept in office in despite of the law, and in defiance of its spirit; and now the most desperate intrigues are resorted to to keep him in a place where it is easy to feather one's nest, and which is therefore pleasant to occupy. No doubt many honest men are led into supporting his reappointment : but so much the worse for them if they are so deluded, when the state of the Police, which is in this man's control, is so glaringly bad. So much the worse for the City, should the Common Council be led to confirm his nomi-

The Supremacy of the Seas. The enactment of the British Navigation Laws was an era in the history of Great Britain. Their repeal is another. The Navigation Laws and the Colonial System go together. Mr. Burke declared that the former was the foundation-stone of the latter: and that to repeal the Navigation Laws was to overthrow the Colonial System. But after a hard struggle, the free traders carried their point and have accomplished this object. The foundation-stone has been removed. Hardly two years have elasped since the repeal was effected: and England is now trying the experiment of maintaining her maritime supremacy without the aid of an extensive monopoly of the carry-

Let us see what her condition was before the repeal of her restrictive commercial system. At the time she entered upon free trade in navigation in 1849, she was the owner of about four millions of tuns of shipping. The United States owned about three millions, and all the rest of the world about three millions more, the aggregate tunnage of the globe being at that period, and now, not far from ten millions of tuns. British shipping had been increasing steadily, and at some periods rapidly, ever since the passage of the Navigation Laws in Cromwell's time. At the period of their enactment, she owned no ships. Holland was the great maritime nation, and owned a very large proportion of the shipping of the world. According to Sir Walter Raleigh, Holland built 1,000 ships per annum when in her glory. The operation of those laws occasioned an immediate decline in Dutch shipping, and Holland has now fallen to the fifth rank as a maritime State. Her aggregate tunnage to-day is not over onetenth of that of the United States. But

while British shipping has rapidly increased,

its relativ augmentation has not been so

great as that of the United States. The United States came out of the Revolution sixty odd years ago with a handful of ships. The European wars that followed, gave our navigation interest a start, but it was ship. prostrated again by the embargo and subsequent war of 1812. At the general pacification in 1815, we had to begin again, and take our chance with the rest of the world. At this time, and up to the time of the re- out of our national habit of doing everything commercial country of the globe, and her is no data by which to ascertain the propor- between San Francisco and China. tion of British shipping engaged in the foreign and the coasting trade of Great Britpresume that about one-half is engaged in where we stand under the new dispensadia trade.

In addition to this, the traffic with Russia and South-America required between one hundred and two hundred ships. Thus, of the whole British fleet of four thousand ships engaged in the foreign trade in 1848-9. about one-third part were engaged in transportation, of which she had an entire monopoly. Yet, notwith-tanding this inamense advantage over every other marithat the United States has never had any monopoly whatever of any foreign trade, the increase of British tunnage in the last twenty years has been but little over fifty per cent., while the increase of ours has been one hundred and fifty per cent.

British tunnage in 1830 amounted to two million and a half of tuos. In 1850 it had got up to four millions. American tunnage in 1830 was less than a million and a quarter of tuns. In 1850 it exceeded three millions of tuns. To-day it is hard upon three millions and a half; while England has not gone much beyond four millions.

This is the state of the case as we enter upon the new era of free trade in shipping. The statistics we have given denote very clearly that, without the abrogation of British restrictive laws, the United States were destined very soon to shove Great Britain aside from the eminence she has so long and proudly boasted on the seas. But with the overthrow of her great monopoly of sea transportation, this fact is rendered doubly certain. Into the extensive carrying trade between all her colonies and the United Kingdom, into the East-India, the South-American, the Baltie and the Mediterranean trade, hitherto exclusively reserved to British bottoms, and which we have seen employs some fifteen hundred ships, the ships of this country are new fully ad-

Already we witness the effects of opening this great new field to American enterprise. A new and magnificent class of ships is already being constructed especially for that trade. Our clipper ships are already the admiration of nautical men, and almost rival the speed of the ocean steamers. The long voyages round Cape Horn into the Northern Pacific, but recently occupying five and six months, are already reduced to between ninety and a hundred days, while the great stretch from London around the Cape of Good Hope to Canton is accomplished in little more than the same time. American elipper ships are already in Hong-Kong, Calcutta. Ceylon, Madras, Bombay and other Asiatic ports, competing with British vessels in freights. which the latter have long been used to consider exclusively their own. In the long voyage, the fastest ship is the best fellow, and commands the favorite freight and the highest price. In the matter of the speed of their ships, the Americans have never been behind hitherto, and the indications thus far are, that in the new class of clipper ships they will still continue to keep shead. A late trial of speed from London to Hong-Kong took place between the British elipper ship Reindeer and the American elipper ship Oriental. The American ship made the run in 117 days, and beat the British by thirteen days. But we are not only to have the advantage of speed in the India voyages. Our approach to Asia is now by the way of California, to which our ships go freighted. We have then only to make the run from San Francisco across the Pacific, which is done in thirty or forty days. European ships have no such advantage as this, and the whole of the East-India carrying trade must thus soon fall into our hands.

But elsewhere, as well as in the India trade, the Americans are taking advantage of the overthrow of British monopoly in eea transportation. They are already carrying their competition directly upon those points where are the cheapest bidders and the cheapest carriers of the British Empire: to wit: the North-American Provinces. Large numbers of American ships have been laden, and are now loading, in the various shipping ports of British North-America, for England, and at lower rates of freight than have ever been obtained before. We see in this a striking indication of the

ability of the American ship as a cheap carrier, and to what degree competition is likely to be pushed in this quarter, than which none is more favorable to the British

If we turn to our steam ocean navigation, we see the great strides the United States are now making in that department. After several years of abortive attempts, growing peal of her Navigation Laws, in 1849, Eng- in the cheapest and quickest manner, we land had the exclusive carriage by sea to have finally got the best and fleetest Atlantic her own dominions (she being the greatest steamships affoat. We have already connected New-York with England, Germany, Capital the largest city of the world) of the France, the principal points on the Gulf of products of the East and West-Indies, Mexico, the Isthmus and California, by our China, British North-America, South- steamships. Philadelphia and Boston have America, Africa. Australia, several of the each established a line of their own to principal ports on the Baltic, Black and | Europe, and the vessels are already taking Mediterranean Seas, and various other less | their places therein; and but a brief period important points all over the world. There | will clapse before a line will be established

It is too early yet for the statistical tables to show the rapid advances of the Uniain, as her navigation returns make no dis- ted States in these particulars. Five years tinction between them; but it is fair to hence will show with more significance each. Supposing this to be the case, and tion, as compared with Great Britain. By supposing British ships in the foreign trade | the time another World's Fair is held, the to be of the average burden of 500 tuns. United States will be able to go there, not each, we have about five thousand ships so only as the "Great Republic," but as the employed. Of this number, about seven greatest maritime nation of the earth, and hundred were occupied by the traffic be- the greatest the world has ever seen. And tween the United Kingdom and British no part of this distinction will have been North-America and the British West In- carned by "emigration." Let John Bull dies, and about five hundred in the East In- stick a pin in there. It may abate his spirit of arrogance to note the sure auguries of the fast-coming decline of British preeminence on the high seas. And they may intimate unwelcome results in other branches of enterprise and industry on the part of the

wire and athletic Yankees. The Louisville Courier charges us with hostility to Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL, ecause, on the very eve of the election, and when at this distance we thought it could have time country, and notwithstanding the fact no influence whatever on the result, we expressed the opinion, which we had derived from the best sources of information at our command, that he as a matter of news merely, and we beg to say that The Courier's interpretation is forced and incorrect. Though probably we differ from Mr Marshall on some points, on the great question which now divides the country, and is daily rising in prominence-that of protection to home industry-we agree with him; and cortainly we should a thousand times prefer his election to that of Mr. Breckenridge, his opponent in the present canvass. The Courier cannot feel a heartier satstaction than ourselves at the non-fulfillment of

Arrival of the St. Lawrence.

The United States Frigate St. Lawrence, Capt Joseph R. Sanns commandant, arrived at this ort last night, in forty-two days from Lisbon. She orings as passenger, Geraldo F. Santor, Attaché to the Portuguese Embassy at Washington. Capt J. R. Sands brings home the Treaty between the Unied States Government and Portugal, which has been ratified List of officers-Joshua R. Sands, Com nonder Chas. L. Boggs, 1st Licut. E. G. Parrott 2d do., L. B. Avery, 3d do., G. H. Preble, 4th do. J. K. Duer, 5th do., L. B. Hunter, Surgeon, James F. Harrison, Assistant do. S. P. Todd, Purser. R. Caldwell, 1st Licut Marines, B. N. Westcott, Master, A. F. Monroe, Passed Midshipman, J. G. Sproston, K. R. Breese, J. P. Pyffe, W. F. Glassell, Bruce, H. Wilson, H. Erben, Midshipmen; C. S. avingston, Captein's Clerk J. Todd, Purser's do. Bales, Boatswain . Wm. Arnold, Gunner . Daniel Jones, Carpenter : Robert Hunter, Sailmaker, Offi ers and crew all well.

CITY ITEMS.

THE COUNCIL.-The bill to increase the lattes of policemen passed the Aldermen last night ously, and was the only business worth no ice. There were amendments which make captams' salaries \$800, assistant captains' \$700, ser cants and patrolmen, \$600.

The Assistants did nothing of consequence.

PASSAGE OF THE BALTIC.-Capt. Comstock writes home, that, allowing for difference of time, the Baltic performed the trip from wharf to wharf in NINE DAYS, TWENTY-TWO AND A HALF HOURS

THE OPERA .- In spite of the dark and windy evening, whose threat of rain was completely fulfilled before the close of the Opera, between three and four thousand persons attended Castle Garden to hear the first representation of Don Pasquale. It was of course a success, as any Opera must be, the weight of which is borne by such artists as Bannaut, Bosio, Salvi and Marini-albeit the acting of the latter sometimes ran so near the borders of buffoonry, that it was impossible to tell on which side he as, and albeit Bosio was the most lady-like, amia ic and refined shrew that ever scolded or flourished ter fan in the face of a superannuated lover. Salvi and Badiali gave their parts with that careful study and intelligent appreciation of the music which always marks these true artists. The chorus, in the attle it had to do, was well drilled; the opening cene of the third act was given with a spirit and precision quite unusual in a chorus. The rows of arms actually made gestures in different directions. and the rows of faces looked different ways and put on different expressions. There is hope for the horus, after this. Marini made a sufficiently ludirous appearance, with an extra quantity of abdomen and two enormous watch-guards and seals. But we hould advise him to give up initiating Burton, in the mimitable drunken scene of The Toodles. His endeavors to pick up the latter provoked anything but favorable comparisons.

Bosto sang deliciously, and her acting though subdued, was very arch and graceful. The opera was received with great enthusiasm besides nu mercus encores, the vocalists were called out after every act and greeted with showers of bouquets For our part, we found flow Pasquale a great relief and refreshment, after so many weeks of monotonous Donizettian tragedy, and we are glad to see by the alls that it is to be repeated to-morrow night.

THE MARSHALL BENEFIT .- The great dramatic, lyrical, musical, comical, tragical, Terpsichorean, necromantic, acrobatic, polygiot and py rotechnic exhibition, for the benefit of Mr. E. A. Mar shall, comes off at Castle Garden to-day-sil day and night. That is, it commences at 10 o'clock this morning, and is supposed to end at II o'clock to night. Those who intend seeing and hearing the whole of it had better get their lives insured first Such another bill of fure for \$1 apiece we never saw before. It makes a pamphlet of fourteen pages When the spectator is half-way through the performance, he will feel somewhat as the countryman did on his first trial of an Astor House bill of fare "Why. I have only got down to beefsteek, and fee aiready as if I should bust!"

THE MARSHALL FESTIVAL .- A special train from Philadelphia will arrive this morning with a large party from that city.

JENNY LIND .- We learn from good authority that JENNY LIND will probably give a number of concerts in this country during the coming Win

ter. The ensuing three months she will devote to rest, after her fatiguing labors for a year past, and will not sing again until November. She has em ployed Mr. Bushnell, formerly one of Mr. Baraum's agents, and a gentleman well qualified to take charge of the business part of her concerts. This announcement will be welcome intellurence to the musica public. Jenny Lind will never lack auditors in the country, no matter how long her stay.

JENNY LIND-ANOTHER REMOR. - The ast rumor is, that Benedict and Belletti have gone to Europe to engage a sufficient number of singers to form a complete opera troupe, of which JENNY Lind will be the prima donna. Rumor does not say when we may expect to hear this troupe, nor what more than we have stated. For our part, we have no anticipation whatever of ever hearing such a troupe in this country, but we give the rumor as an tem of gossip, coming to us from a most respectable

BANQUET ON BOARD THE PACKET-SHIP GREAT WESTERN .- On the 29th, there was a magnificent banquet at Liverpool on board the new packet-ship Great Western, Capt. Shearman, built a this City to run as a regular Liverpool liner. About sixty of the merchants, traders and shipbrokers of the port partook of Capt. 8.'s hospitality Among those present were Col. Crittenden, American Consul., Harold Littledale, Esq.; H. C. Chapman, Esq. . — Baring, Jr., Esq. . P. Challonet, Esq. . W. Green, Esq. . — Blain, Esq. . Mr. Hardy, of the firm of Anson & Hardy, and many other gentlemen. Ample justice having been done to the good things provided, the Chairman, Mr. Baring, Jr., rose and proposed the health of Capt. Shearman and, in doing so, took occasion to pass a high and merited eulogium upon his manly and gentlemanly character. The toast was drunk with great applause. Capt. Shearman having responded, pro-posed "The Town of Liverpool-May its commernal resources and trade continue to increase with the rapid, progressive age in which we live," and coupled with it the name of W. H. Littledale. Drunk with applause. The health of the "Messrs. Baring," "Col. Crittenden," the "Ship-builders of England and America," and other toasts were then proposed and responded to after which the company separated, each delighted with the festivity of the day

FREAKS OF CHEAP POSTAGE.-Can you throw any light on that feature of the new Postage law, which lays an absolute embargo on papers from the Pacific? I have been accusto take The Polynesian, published at the Sandwich Islands, and feel sufficient interest in that part of the world to be glad o get it even at 4 cents postage per copy, which was the old rate. But what a biessed change in the Postage law, and what an enbessed change in the Postage law, and what an en-couragement to the interchange of information with distant countries, to have The Polymentan come sad-dled by the new law with 20 ceats postage per sangle copa! This, of course, absolutely prohibits the cir-culation of the paper in the United States. But how it amounts to 20 cents, even under the new law, is not very clear. The weight, with wrapper, is a trifle over an ounce, which would make the postage from over an ounce, which would make the postage from San Francisco 10 cents, regarding it as a transient er. But it comes regularly from the office of dication, and the United States and Sandwick publication, and the United States and Sandwich Islands have a postal treat which, it is presumed, has something to do with the matter. But I know not its provisions, and in my perplexity ask the people of the United States, whose will is, or ought to be, the law, whether it is their pleasure that knowledge should be taxed so outrageously? I know several other subscribers to the same paper in the same prediction of the provided of the same predictions of the same predictions of the same predictions. The same predictions of the same paper in the same predictions of the same paper in the same predictions.

THE LIME-KILN MAN .- This singular individual is yet in the land of the living, apparently as hearty and storcal as ever, and as deeply pr in the visions of the future. We have had the honor of receiving a special communication from him, which we hasten to lay before the world, it will be found a sort of Orphic Saying or Sphynxian Riddle, undoubtedly full of important information, but very hard to get at. Here is the nut, who will crack it The three additions to the two Histories of world by Daniel can now be understood. He immediately understood them by extra experience as a statesman
the writer of this as predicted by extra attention
gradually.

WILLIAM MACFARLAND.

FLAX US. COTTON .- Dr. Leavitt, of Maysville. Ky., the inventor of a new process for making bnen from unrotted flax and hemp, vesterday showed us some samples of linen yarns of excellent quality, produced as cheap as cotton yarns of the same fineness. He showed as also samples of the raw material in the various stages of preparation, and, se far as we can judge, he makes out a very clear case This process is entirely different from Claussen's invention.

A NOVEL TRACT DISTRIBUTOR .- Some person broke a few nights since into the Temperperance tracts. It is hoped he gave them a good cir-

TOTAL BENEAVEMENT -Mrs. Green, who was drowned, with four of her children, on Thursday afternoon, in the Kills, near Staten Isl and, by being upset in a sail-boat, had a son, a lad member of the family, his mother being a widow This afflicting calamity is indeed a sad and total becovement to him, and is a case which must awaken he sympathics of all. The young man (says The Daily Advertiser) was taken suddenly and violently ahout the time the fatal accident occurred, withcut. I is said, any previous manifestations or known

SUNDAY LIQUOR SHOPS .- We have serious complaints from the western portion of the IXth Ward in regard to the shameless conduct of rumsellers thereabout, in keeping their shops open on Sunday as on other days. On Sunday afternoon there were some twenty groggeries open in West-st. between Christopher and Hammond-sts., making drinkards by wholesale. Every sort of vulgarity noise, profanity; and mischief was constantly perpetrated, a large crowd of women and children omed in the carousal at the foot of Amos-st., and about 10 o'clock in the evening great excitement was produced by the report that a woman had been stunned if not killed by a blow from an ax. After a while a policeman appeared and arrested some quite frequent occurrence, and the respectable citi zens in that vicinity have sufficient reason to demand relief from the nuisance.

THE CARS AT BROADWAY .- Yesterday morning the Harlem Railroad Company commenced running the cars down Park-row to the lower end of he Park at Broadway. They now run every other ar, the intermediate ones stopping at the old place and vesterday nearly all the curs which passed up rom the new station were filled with generally new riders-such as had heretofore taken the stages which go up the 3d and 4th-avs. No doubt the new arrangement will bring a large necession of City travel to the road.

TEMPERANCE AT CHATHAM HALL .- The friends of temperance connected with the East River Total Abstinence Society, met on Sunday night, at No 5 Chatham-square, in large numbers, several hundred being unable to obtain seats. The meeting was addressed by Rev. M. E. Burleigh Messrs, Wild, Brierson, Brown, Breckenridge and Riverlaugh. Eighty-three persons signed the pledge, and four poor families were relieved by subscriptions taken at the meeting. The Choir attached to the Society is composed of a large number of highly respectable young men and women, and the singing was effective. Meetings are held every Sabbath evening. OBITUARY .- Rev'd. William M. Stilwell,

whose death at Astoria on the afternoon of the 9th inst. is mentioned in the papers of the day, was born in this city. He was the eldest son of the late Stephen Stilwell, and brother of ex-U. S. Marshal Shas M. Stilwell. Rev'd. W. M. Stillwell was for many years a prominent and useful clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, and was subsequently for 27 years pastor of an Independent Methodist Congregation in Christie-st. In May last,

in consequence of advancing age, and that he might be more retired, he removed to Astoria, on Long Island. His health had become impaired by a paralytic attack in October last, and a recurrence of the attack on Friday last deprived him of speech and finally of life.

Police.-An advertisement appeared in one of the City papers yestenlay, advising grocers, porter-house and junk-shop keepers, and hand-cartmen, in the VIth Ward, who have paid for licenses since December, 1849, and who have not received the same, that if they will apply at a cortain piace during the present week, their money shall be re-

It appears, then, that somebody has been taking money from these persons on false pretenses, prog using to get them licenses without any authority, or any intention so to do. In this connection we copy the following from The Sunday Disputch :

the following from The Sanday Dispatch:

It is rumored that some eight or ten affidavits have been had before the Mayor, charging one of our Police Captains with having taken money for Liquor Licenses which were never taken out. Most of these affidavits are said to refer to the present year, and some to last year. This is a serious charge, and we hope it will be investigated, whoever the offender may be. There are also a variety of other charges, such as borrowing money from the men and never paying it back, &c. &c.

—We trust that this matter will receive a the

-We trust that this matter will receive a tha rough investigation, and that the party who shall prove to be guilty will not be screened from punishment. If the above invendoes are founded in fact they argue a very corrupt state of things among those who are charged with protecting the peace in the VIth Ward. At any rate, the urgent necessity of a Chief of Police who will attend to his duties with energy and unswerving resolution, must be plain to those who will open their eyes to facts of constant occurrence in the City.

THE BREAKING UP OF THE ENGLISH

FRIGATE HUSSAR.-Our cotemporary of The West. chester Gazette, who has been around those precincts, tells the following story of the doings of the company -On the morning of Wednesday, 5th inst., we left our office to witness the operations of Messrs. Pratt, Howe & Co., who are engaged in breaking up the wreck of the English frigate Hussar, and search ing for the treasures contained in her. She was sunk in seventy-five feet depth of water about 11 miles east of Hurl-gate, on the 14th of Nov., 1780 The wreck lies off Stoney Island, about 100 yards from the shore, which is very bold-the water at that distance being about 100 feet in depth. This company have chartered the schooner Harriet & Hannah, Capt. Cole, of New-York, which vessel now hes anchored over the wreck. We arrived on board of the schooner about 10 o'clock, A.M., in company with several other visitors. The tide not suiting to commence operations, a delay of an hour was occasioned. The time of diving is at slack tide of either high or low water-the current being so swift at other times that it is impossible to accomplish anything. About II o'clock operations were commenced by encasing the person intending to dive in the submarine armor. This is a complete suit of india-rubber, with a copper head-piece, with a glass in front to see through. This connects, by means of forced in, and the impure air escapes by a valve at the bottom. Taking in one hard the signal line, and in the other the rope by which to make fast any obect with which he might come in contact, the diver was hoisted over the side of the boat and let down to the bottom. After remaining there for about eight minutes, he made fast his rope, and gave notice of it by the signal line, when he was hoisted on board again, looking more like some sea monster than a human being. The object was immediately hauled upon, but making too strong resistance for the rope, the diver was obliged to descend with a larger one, and make it fast again. This time it was drawn to the surface, and found to be a portion of the old ship. The object being to break up the wreck, allow the current to pass over it, and wash away the mud with which it is filled, this was considered a soccessful dive. At three minutes before 12, the diver again descended, and remained at the bottom for 14 minutes. (This is not to be considered the longest time a person can stay under water, for with this apparatus a person can remain an hou or two with perfect case and safety.) When he again ascended, he had in his hands a bottle, a shoe-last of rather ancient style, and a small block used in rigging vessels. Upon drawing up what he had secured, it was found to be another portion of the wreek, and was placed in a scarbe done till high water-an hour having been consumed in the operations. A few days since a diver recovered from the wreck a plate made of pewter, or some other metal, with the name of the owner, "J. Botler, 1778," legibly marked on the bottom of it; also, the English cont-of-arms, in two places with the name of "Thomas," and "Townsend, Church-st."-the rest we were unable to decipher These are certainly curiosities, and have lain embedded in the bottom of the river for seventy-one years. We wish these enterprising gentlemen every success, and hope they will reap a golden harvest; and if perseverance and energy will secure this, they are the ones to secure it

TO A HARVEST HOME is to be held at Lambertville, Hunterdon Co., N. V., on Saturday, the 23d mst. Several eminent speakers, and a Band of Music are engaged. The day will be ushered in by the firing of cannon, &c. All are invited to attend and celebrate the ingathering of a fruitful backest in becoming manner. The committee et arrange ments consist of 43 citizens of the neighborhood.

RELICS FROM THE HUSSAR -Jordan L. Mett, Esq., has forwarded to the Smithsonian Institute several muskets and a blunderbus, which have been recovered from the wreck of the English Frigate Hussar, in Hell-Gate Channel, Professor Henry has acknowledged the receipt of the rolles

VILLAGE CELEBRATION .- On Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, a meeting of the villagers was held at Morrisania Hall, to appoint a Committee for the purpose of making arrangements for the annual Village Celebration. A Committee of three was accordingly appointed, and ordered to report at the next meeting to be held in the same place, on Tuesday evening, (to-night.)

LESSONS IN ITALIAN .- With all due respect to his knowledge of Italian, we would suggest to our friend of The Boston Journal, that "The Proscribed" is a more elegant translation of It Proscritte, the name of the new Italian paper in this City, than " The Pustscript "

Taue Heroism .- On Friday last, as two brothers, one of them sex and the other ten years of age, were gathering chip, at the foot of Murket-st. near the river, the younger lost his balance and feel in. The elder, without hesitation, although he could not swim, jumped into the water immediately and seized his brother round the neck, when both of them sank. After a brief space they rose to the surface, when they were discovered by a brave boy, about eleven years of age, named John Kelly, residing at No. 11 James-st, who plunged in as they were sinking for the second time, and seized them and pushed them on before him until he reached the side of the pier, where he succeeded in keeping their heads above the water till they were taken out by some persons who had witnessed the occurrence. A subscription was taken up on the spot for the brave ind, who seemed apparently unconscious that he had done anything particularly deserving of such attention and reward.

Colored Prople's Pic-Nic .- On Wednesday last there was a grand Temperance Pic-Nic of the colored people in Parson's woods, at the hea! of Sandford-av., Flushing. Several hundred colored people went up from this City, on the Island City, in the morning. The African Division, No. 15, were also present in full regalia, and with their banner. The company were addressed by several colored gentlemen, among whom Rev. T. M. D. Ward, of New Haven, was the principal speaker. The whole passed off in the most agreeable manner, and was highly creditable to the managera.